

## See Thursday's Times-Dispatch for Richmond Merchants' Midweek Bargains.

ALL MOURN A  
JUST JUDGE

Hon. Charles H. Simonton, of  
Federal Circuit Court, Dies in  
Philadelphia Hospital.

## JUDGE WADDILL'S TRIBUTE

Distinguished Charleston Citizen  
Was High Type of Chivalrous  
Christian Gentleman.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Judge Charles H. Simonton, of Charleston, S. C., died in a hospital here to-day. Judge Simonton came to this city a short time ago to undergo treatment for brain trouble, but grew steadily worse until death came to-day. Judge Simonton, with Judge Goff, of West Virginia, comprised the Federal circuit bench of the Fourth District, which includes Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Announcement of the death of Judge Charles H. Simonton yesterday was received with expressions of regret from court officials and employees in the Federal building here and from members of the bar who knew the jurist, having met him during his service in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here. Marshal Morgan Treat has in his office a large portrait of Judge Simonton, along with one of Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia.

Judge Simonton was regarded as an eminently able and well-equipped jurist, and had made a fine record during his long service on the bench, having been appointed first by President Cleveland and later by President McKinley. He was a native of Charleston, S. C., and it will be remembered that Mr. Charles V. Meredith, of this city, was one of those urged for the bench of the Federal Circuit Court when Judge Simonton was appointed.

Judge Waddill's ESTIMATE.

Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the United States District Court, when asked for an estimate of Judge Simonton last night, said:

In the death of Judge Simonton the country loses one of its able, learned and upright judges. He was exceedingly painstaking and careful, and spared no labor in his effort to arrive at a just and correct conclusion in every case. Entering his researches with complete impartiality, he was entirely fearless in announcing conclusions to which he came, and he knew neither friend nor foe in his judicial conduct.

He was a most lovable character, thoroughly genial and affectionate, and greatly endeared to him all with whom he came in contact. He was, indeed, a striking specimen of the old-time Southern gentleman, and was greatly beloved and respected by the bar of the circuit over which he presided. This splendid trait of his will long be remembered by the grateful bar who practiced before him.

After the appointment of Judge Waddill as district judge, Judge Simonton seldom attended the sessions of the circuit court here, neither he nor Judge Goff presiding. Judge Waddill usually presided in their stead. The visits of Judge Simonton were usually confined to the sessions of the United States District Court of Appeals, when it is customary for two circuit and one district judges to preside.

## WILL URGE MEREDITH.

Well Known Richmond Lawyer  
to be Pressed for Judgeship.

Already there has been much surmise as to the possible successor of Judge Simonton on the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Despite the fact that the appointment lies with President Roosevelt, there are many who hope and believe a Democrat will be appointed for the place which Judge Simonton filled so ably, because the Judge was himself a Democrat. Among the Republicans who are most likely to be candidates for this position the names of Judge L. L. Lewis, late president of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, and Judge Waddill, district judge for Virginia, have been mentioned.

The Democrats, however, believe that they have a very good opportunity of having one of their own political faith appointed, and it is understood that they will urge the name of Mr. Wyndham H. Meredith for this position. Mr. Meredith is a strong following, is an able lawyer and is fitted both by his training and by his high personal character and reputation for this distinguished position, to which his friends desire to have him appointed.

It is hoped that a Democrat will be appointed by a Republican is not altogether without foundation in view of the appointment of ex-Governor Jones, of Alabama, to a Federal judgeship under Mr. McKinley's administration.

## RALEIGH TO HONOR HIM.

Bar Meets Saturday to Pay Tribute to Judge Simonton.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., April 25.—The death of Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, was announced in Wake Superior Court yesterday on a Saturday noon was agreed on for a meeting of the Raleigh bar to adopt a fitting tribute to the deceased, with the ceremony to be held at the court house. It was decided to intermingle with the history of North Carolina.

H. H. Busbee and James H. Poff paid high tributes to the deceased in respectively moving for the meeting of the bar and recording that motion Mr. Poff said some such action was necessary to

## "NOT VERY WELL"

In the experience of everybody at one time or another. Your skin becomes yellow, the tongue coated, and you have severe headaches. You're ill—That's all. The liver needs attention at once. A few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is all that is needed to set you right again. Get a bottle to-day and try it. It is also unequalled for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, insomnia, La Grippe, Colds and Malaria.

HOSTETTER'S  
STOMACH BITTERS

## CATARRH DESTROYS THE KIDNEYS.

GEORGE KING.



R. GEORGE KING, Deputy Sheriff of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., for years was a well known merchant of Troy. In a letter from No. 15 King St., Troy, N. Y., he writes:

"Peruna cured me from what the doctors were afraid would turn into Bright's Disease, after I had suffered with catarrh of the bladder and kidney trouble."

"Peruna is a blessing to a sick man. Eight bottles made me a well man, and were worth more than a thousand dollars to me. It is now four years since I was troubled, and I have enjoyed perfect health since."—George King.

A Prominent Member of I. O. O. F. Threatened With Bright's Disease.—Peruna Restored Him to Health.

O. Fred Lindstrom, Past Grand Master Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

writes from 123 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.:

"I contracted a severe cold several years ago, which from neglect developed into urinary trouble, and threatened Bright's disease. I used Peruna faithfully for three and one-half months, when my health was perfect once more. I have never had any trouble since."—O. Fred Lindstrom.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself, thoroughly upon its victim.

At the appearance of the first symptoms of catarrh of the kidneys, the remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

bringing to the attention of the people the great good that Simonton had done for the State and country, and that they were still in the hands of a cloud of infamy that certain vile slanders for political or other reasons have to be fought over which in fact acts as bearing on affairs in this State.

sent to drive it out it would have to move directly away from the main army, while the Russian army, compelled to fall back can recross in the direction of the Manchuria.

One Hundred Thousand Each.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, April 25.—The Tokio correspondent of the Tagblatt announces the mobilization of a third Japanese army. He says it is now disclosed that a reserve brigade, corresponding to each division of the active army, has been mobilized therewith and that consequently each army embraces nearly one hundred thousand men instead of being of the strength previously assumed.

With Alexief removed from the theater of war, and in view of the patent necessity to have a supreme commander of both the army and navy, the Emperor has decided to appoint General Kuropatkin, in chief of the Far East. Admiral Alexief may remain there for some little time as viceroy, but his reign is considered practically ended. He will not be humiliated, but in order to effect harmonious relations a way will be found to secure his elimination.

While Alexief and Kuropatkin are on good terms, harmonious relations between Vice-Admiral Skrydloff and the viceroy are not so good. The Emperor, however, is realized that friction ultimately will result from the operations. Skrydloff and Kuropatkin, on the contrary, are warm personal friends.

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LIQUOR MEN WILL  
MAKE BIG FIGHT

(Continued from First Page.)

to all the penalties imposed upon candidates themselves or violations.

Have Been Aggressors.

In this matter, the liquor dealers have been the aggressors. The association has been at work for some weeks in anticipation of the final action taken last night. Down in Fulton a representative of this paper discovered back night that the receipts had been received by a large number of voters, enclosed in envelopes, along with the "slates," which the liquor men desire. In some instances it was learned that the parties receiving these receipts and "slates" were not registered and not qualified to register from a residence standpoint. Out in Clay Ward it was learned that the association is making a desperate fight for its "slates," and that Councilman Davis Bottom is one of those marked for slaughter.

Councilman T. H. Elliott, of Lee Ward, said yesterday that he was being knifed by the liquor people, and in the same ward Councilman W. W. Morton is a target of the Citizens' League. President A. B. Williams having issued a letter asking the voters to leave Mr. Morton off their ticket.

Some Alleged Slates.

Following is the printed slip issued by Mr. Williams:

Aldermen—No recommendation. Councilmen—Balkins, Hargrove, Pollard, Ferguson, Elliott, H. H. Fergusson, W. W. Morton, H. B. Pollard, Jr. The following were said to be the slates in other wards:

Clay Ward—Bottom, Miner, Spicer, Don Leavy, Hargrove, H. H. Fergusson, Neagle, Barber, Jefferson—Mills, Lynch, Shen, Wiltshire and Williams.

Henry—Peters, Huber, Stein, Corley and Well.

For Board—Burton, Grundy and Blair, Monroe—Boyd, Beck, Reynolds; Council, Spence, Lea, Williams, Grinnell and Cannon.

Where Interest Centers.

But the majority struggle was the talk of all Richmond last night and the action of the Liquor Dealers' Association was the center of the battle.

The Mayor Taylor, but the McCarthy people said they could not find the money in any large sums.

Undoubtedly McCarthy had the big end of talk and confidence, but the fight promises to be so close that it will require the counting of the ballots in order to enable any one to actually name the victor.

The air was full of rumors last night, and they were for the most part intended to injure Captain McCarthy's prospects.

For instance it was being persistently circulated that if he should win the value of city bonds would be once depressed, and that the credit of the city would be impaired.

The Other Side.

On this point one of the best posted lawyers in the city said:

"If any one public act of Captain McCarthy stands out prominently about another, it is his able and successful fight for a settled and business like policy of handling the city's affairs, which we all know has tended toward a decided appreciation of our bonds."

The great meeting at the Academy held on Saturday night was another topic, and the Taylor people were saying that it was composed largely of his Honor's followers.

The Mayor, however, was not commended for leaving the invitation, and as an evidence that it was not a gathering gotten up and packed in the interest of any one candidate, it was pointed out that careful and farseeing non-partisans like Hon. J. Taylor Elliott were upon the stage and made addresses.

Will All Have Workers.

The voting promises to be spirited to-day, and while the council fight is in progress, the ward are attracting attention interest centers in the great struggle for Mayor.

The liquor people are expected to have workers in all the precincts for Mayor Taylor and their Council, and a small army of workers, carrying on the campaign, and compliments so far as the Council ticket is concerned, will be on hand to look out for the interests of Captain McCarthy.

The fight for Mayor, which has raged among the voters and between the liquor people, for three weeks, and which will be transferred to the ballot box to-morrow, has been a most remarkable one, and it promises to grow in interest until its result is announced late to-night.

Richmond people have witnessed many spirited contests for this coveted office in the past, but it is the first time that any single organization has risen up and undertaken to dictate who shall fill it, and it is plain from the talk heard here and there that the average voter is determined to exercise his own free will in the matter, without regard to "slates" or "endorsements" from any source.

Want No Dictation.

This feeling is widespread, and it arises out of an aversion to the liquor trade or to the people who are engaged in it.

"I would not support a slate" put up by the dry goods merchants, or the shoe dealers of the city," said a prominent Democrat last night, "nor will I allow any one class of men to encircle me with a yoke. Democracy means the rule of the people; not of any one class, and if the people choose Mayor Taylor to-morrow he is my candidate, but I and all other free men who resent the domination of the part of a few men to say

POST OFFICE CLERK'S STORY.

How He Was Enabled to Take Out a Life Insurance Policy.

Mr. Fred B. Eichel, a general delivery clerk in the Lewiston, Me., post office, says: "For over twelve years, I was unable to obtain a life insurance policy, but I have successfully passed two medical examinations for policies since Father Jones' medicine cured me of a catarrhal trouble of twelve years' standing, and restored me to health and strength after I was thought to be in consumption as the result of an attack of grip a year ago, which left me a badly weakened condition. I have gained much pleasure to add my testimony to the many in favor of your grand medicine. Remember, not a patent medicine, no alcohol or other weakening stimulants, but a guaranteed to cure consumption, and throat and lung troubles, or the money is refunded. Fifty years in use."

Do it right now. Show your interest and power in City Government by voting for your preference.

Your first duty to-day is to vote. Don't fail to discharge it promptly.

who shall be our rulers."

There are nearly 6,000 registered voters who have paid their poll taxes, not counting the veterans, who are exempt from such payment, and the young men who have just up and registered under Page's recent decision. It is therefore estimated that there are about 6,000 qualified voters in the city. Of these it is believed that 5,000 will be polled. The better opinion is that a large primary will be held by the returns, and that the small vote will be favorable to His Honor's re-election.

Who May Vote.

The polls will open promptly at all the voting places, at 6 o'clock A. M., and will close at 8 P. M. The City Comptroller will meet at Sanger Hall at 9 o'clock to receive the returns, and at 10 o'clock will hold a public hearing, at which he will hear the people who will desire to see and hear.

It is likely that the count will be completed and the result known by midnight. Following is an epitome of the rules governing those who may vote in the primary to-day.

1. Citizens who have become twenty-one years old since January 1, 1894, and who have at the time they offer to vote, paid to the city treasurer \$1.50 poll tax. Such may register to-day by applying to the registrar of the precinct, or may register the day of the primary by producing a poll-tax receipt, and showing it to the precinct registrar, who will be at the voting place.

2. Citizens who, prior to December 11, 1903, paid to the city treasurer \$1.50 poll tax for the year, and who were on the registration books prior to January 1, 1904.

3. Citizens who paid only the 1903 poll tax prior to December 11, 1903, and are not registered at the present time, may vote unless they also pay the poll tax for 1904 and 1905, which may be paid to the city treasurer at any time prior to the time they offer to register. When they make application to register they must produce poll tax receipts for 1903, 1904 and 1905.

4. Soldiers and sailors of the Federal or Confederate government in the war between the States, provided they are registered. Prepayment of the poll tax is not a prerequisite in the case of such veterans.

Voting Places.

Transfers may be had to-day by applying to the precinct where the voter is desiring to transfer, formerly voted. The election officers on duty will be glad to furnish any information desired by the voters.

Following is a full list of the voting places to be used in the various wards to-day:

CLAY WARD.

First Precinct—No. 3 North Cherry Street.

Second Precinct—No. 24 South Reservoir Street.

Third Precinct—No. 301 South Laurel Street.

LEE WARD.

First Precinct—No. 1301 West Broad Street (southwest corner of Broad and Harrison Streets).

Second Precinct—No. 608 West Broad Street.

HENRY WARD.

First Precinct—No. 15 East Main Street.

Second Precinct—No. 111 1/2 West Broad Street.

Third Precinct—No. 508 Brook Avenue (northeast corner of Brook Avenue and Clay Street).

MONROE WARD.

First Precinct—No. 308 East Canal Street.

Second Precinct—No. 212 North Third Street.

Third Precinct—No. 407 North Third Street.

Fourth Precinct—No. 800 North Second Street.

MADISON WARD.

First Precinct—No. 408 North Ninth Street.

Second Precinct—No. 9 North Seventh Street.

Third Precinct—No. 207 Governor Street.

Fourth Precinct—No. 600 North Seventeenth Street.

JEFFERSON WARD.

First Precinct—Old Market Hall, corner of Seventeenth and Main Streets.

Second Precinct—No. 236 East Main Street.

Third Precinct—No. 2306 Church Hill Avenue.

Fourth Precinct—Masonic Hall, North Twenty-fifth Street.

MARSHALL WARD.

First Precinct—No. 389 Fifth Street.

Second Precinct—Stable building on corner of alley on west side of Twenty-fifth Street, between Broad and Marshall Streets, in rear of No. 2729 East Broad Street.

Third Precinct—No. 701 North Twenty-eighth Street.

All the Candidates.

Below is the official ticket for the Board of Aldermen and Common Council from which the voters are to choose:

HENRY WARD.

ALDERMEN—(Three to be elected).

A. Beirne Blair.

Barton H. Grundy.

J. F. Wingfield.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

Irving E. Campbell.

Herman W. Steln.

John P. Lee.

R. L. Peters.

E. M. Roscher.

CLIFF WELLS.

MONROE WARD.

ALDERMEN—(Two to be elected).

James Baben, Jr.

John B. Givens.

W. G. Reynolds.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

W. T. White.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

A. S. Baker.

James E. Cimon.

J. F. Grinnell.

John P. Lee.

E. H. Spence.

M. L. Spotswood.

Lewis C. Williams.

MADISON WARD.

ALDERMEN—(One to be elected).

Olway Allen.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

Harry C. Glenn.

Robert H. Johnson.

R. Lee Marshall.

G. K. Pollock.

John T. West.

Joseph Wallerstein.

John T. West.

Charles T. Williams, Jr.

MARSHALL WARD.

ALDERMEN—(One to be elected).

John Mann, Jr.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

W. H. Curtis.

Joseph C. Dickerson.

Joseph C. Dickerson.

E. H. Garber.

John R. Grimes.

Wilbur J. Griggs.

John R. Grimes.

CLAY WARD.

ALDERMEN—(One to be elected).

Thomas B. Williams.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

A. W. Bennett.

Phil B. Sheld.

COMMON COUNCIL—(Five to be elected).

Charles B. Balkins.

T. H. Elliott.

E. H. Fergusson.

A. W. Hargrove.